

## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



@	\$	@	\$
@	\$	@	\$
@	\$	@	\$
@	\$	@	\$
@	\$	@	\$
@	\$	@	\$
@	\$	@	\$

Freight shipments to stations without agents and parcel post shipments of 20 lbs. or more must be prepaid. Allow for charges here. Excess will be returned \$

**TERMS:** Cash with order, or 25% with order and balance before shipment or on arrival with collection fees added. If balance is to be paid at a bank on delivery, give name and address of bank.

Bank \_\_\_\_\_ P.O. \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Total - - - \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Check or M. O. - - - \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Balance - - - \$ \_\_\_\_\_

SHIP TO \_\_\_\_\_ Person \_\_\_\_\_ P.O. \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Rt. or St. \_\_\_\_\_

SHIP BY \_\_\_\_\_ Station \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ R. R. \_\_\_\_\_

Freight ☐ Express ☐ Parcel Post ☐ TO \_\_\_\_\_

SHIP WHEN \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Name and address of person ordering, if different from above \_\_\_\_\_

## Farm Chemicals For Seeds and Soil

ALL POSTPAID EXCEPT AS STATED

### NITRAGIN LEGUME INOCULANTS

**CULTURE A B** for alfalfa, sweet clover, yellow trefoil, and medium, mammoth, alsike, crimson, Ladino, wild white and white Dutch clovers, 1 bu. size \$.55; 2 bu. size \$.95.

**CULTURE C** for vetches, field peas, garden peas, 100 lb. size \$.55; 1200 lb. size \$.60.

**CULTURE D** for field, garden beans, 1 bu. size 55c; 12 bu. size \$.60.

**CULTURE S** for soy beans, 2 bu. size 40c; 5 bu. size 60c; 25 bu. size \$2.70.

**CULTURE T** for birdsfoot trefoil, 7½ lb. size \$.18; 1 bu. size \$.65.

### STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

½ pt. (treats 1 bu. corn) 60¢; pt. (treats 2 bu. corn) \$1.00; qt. (treats 4 bu. corn) \$1.75.

### SCARE CROW

½ pt. (treats 1 bu. corn) 40¢; pt. 60¢; qt. \$1.00.

### ARASAN

For vegetable seed; ¼ tsp. per lb. large seeds to ¾ tsp. for small seed or 2 to 4 oz. per 100 lbs.; ¾ oz. \$.25; 8 oz. \$1.00; 4 lb. \$6.00; 25 lb. \$30.00.

### CERESAN M

For oats, barley, wheat (1 lb. treats 32 bu.) 14 oz. \$1.25; 3 lb. \$3.55; 40 lb. \$35.85; 100 lb. \$85.00.

### SEMESAN JR.

For corn, 1½ oz. per bu.; 1½ oz. 17¢; ¾ lb. 62¢; 25 lb. \$13.85; 100 lb. \$49.95.

### SEMESAN

For vegetable and flower seeds and bulbs; ½ oz. 20¢; 2 oz. 60¢; 12 oz. \$2.85; 4 lb. \$13.40; 25 lb. \$72.65.

### SEMESAN BEL

For potatoes; 1 lb. per 50 to 80 bu.; 2 oz. 50¢; 1 lb. \$2.30; 4 lb. \$7.50; 40 lb. \$70.35.

### ORTHO SEED GUARD WETTABLE

For both soil diseases and insects on corn, beans, grains, 1½ oz. per bu.; also for vegetable, other seeds. 4½ oz. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$4.50, 4 lb. \$17.00, 20 lb. \$76.50 postpaid; 100 lb. \$313.00 f.o.b.

### ISOTOX SEED TREATER WETTABLE 25%

Applied to seed or fertilizer to control root maggots, wire worms, etc. 1 lb. \$3.50, 20 lb. \$56.50.

### ORTHOCIDE 75 SEED PROTECTANT

Controls seed and seedling diseases of beans, corn, grains, vegetables, legumes, grasses, etc. 1 lb. \$3.15, 4 lb. \$7.60 postpaid; 100 lb. \$155.00 f.o.b. here.

### CHLORDANE

For root maggots on corn, beans, cabbage, etc.; for wire worms on potatoes, etc.; cut worms, grasshoppers, Japanese beetles in lawns, ants, roaches, etc. 50% wettable, - 100 lb., 60c lb.; 50 lb., 65c lb.; less 50 lb., 75c lb. Emulsifiable 73½%, - 55 gal., \$8.00 gal.; 5 gal., \$8.40 gal.; 1 gal. \$9.00 gal. Both transportation collect.

### COROSIVE SUBLIMATE

For potatoes, cabbage, etc., ¼ lb. \$1.75; 1 to 4 lb. \$4.20 per lb.; 5 lb. up \$4.00 per lb.; express collect. Special prices on larger amounts.

### CALOMEL

For cabbage, turnip, radish, ½ lb. \$3.00; ¾ lb. \$4.00; 1 to 4 lb. \$4.75 per lb.; 5 lbs. up \$4.50 lb.

### GUM ARABIC POWDER

To make calomel stick to cabbage seed; 1 oz. per lb. seed; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c.

### SPERGON

A dust for treating seeds and soils to control fungus and bacterial diseases. 2 to 3 oz. per bu. of seed; 1 oz. \$.25; 5 oz. \$1.00; 1 to 4 lb. \$2.25 per lb., 5 lb. or more \$2.00 per lb.; 50 lbs. \$75.00 postpaid; 100 lbs. or more, not prepaid, \$140.00.

### TOBACCO POWDER

To repel flea beetles, squash bugs, etc., for fumigating; 1 to 4 lb., 15c per lb.; 5 to 29 lb. 10c per lb., postage paid; 30 to 99 lb., 7c per lb.; 100 lb. \$6.00 freight collect.

### SULPHUR

For scabby potatoes, apply 1 to 2 lb. of sulphur per bushel of seed when dumped in the planter. Whenever scab conditions are bad, apply to the soil, 200 to 800 lb. per acre depending on the severity of the scab or as indicated by soil tests. One application lasts years. Prices f.o.b. here 6c lb.; \$4.50 per cwt.; \$85.00 per ton. Special prices on truck loads direct from factory.

### RESPIRATOR

Willson Agrisol Respirator, safe for Parathion, DDT, Aldrin, Dieldrin, and Agri-Tepp Respirator, safe for Tepp and Hctp. Postpaid 1 to 4, \$4.50. 5 or more \$4.30 each.

DRAIN TILE — WRITE FOR PRICES HERE, AT FACTORY OR TRUCK LOADS DELIVERED YOUR FARM.

# Hybrid Sweet Corn for Your 1953 Plantings

Postmaster: Return if not delivered. Send new address on Form 3547 Postage guaranteed K. C. Livermore Honeoye Falls, N. Y.



Sec. 34.66 P. L. & R. U. S. POSTAGE PAID Honeoye Falls, N. Y. Permit No. 2

LIBRARY  
U. S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON 25  
D. C.

**Outstanding  
New Hybrids  
In The 1952 Trials**

Jefferson

Early Golden Cross

Sherman

logold 51

Do You Know Them ?

Have You Grown Them ?

Read Inside



## THE TESTS TELL

**LINCOLN.** 78 days here. Outstanding appearance. Wilt resistant. Ears.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ " to  $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " to  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ", 12 to 16 rowed, 15% to 20% heavier than Golden Cross, good shape. Kernels medium depth and width, bright yellow, very tender, good flavor but not quite as sweet as Golden Cross. Large, highly attractive ears sell readily. Yields. Usually better than Golden Cross in number of marketable ears as well as size. Stalks  $6\frac{1}{2}$ " to  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ", no suckers. Remarks. Has demonstrated wide adaptability and drouth resistance. Sells well on appearance.

**GREELEY.** 79 days here. A higher yielding midseason hybrid. Wilt susceptible. Ears.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", cylindrical, 12 to 14 rowed. Kernels deep, fairly wide, light golden, tenderness good, flavor excellent. Yields. Few more ears per acre than Lincoln, Sherman and Grant, and almost as large. Stalks 6". Remarks. A high yield of deep kernelled, larger than average ears of high quality, makes this a profitable corn outside wilt areas.

**BIG LINCOLN.** 80 days here. A larger eared, heavier yielding, taller Lincoln. Wilt resistant. Ears. 8" to 9" x 2", 12 to 18 rowed, 10% to 20% heavier than Lincoln. Kernels deep, medium width, light, tender, good flavor. Yields. Even better than Lincoln. Stalks about 10" taller. Remarks. Weather prevented production in '52. Offer '49 crop, large round grade, 85% strong sprouts, plus 15% extra weight free.

**IOGOLD 51.** 80 days here. Successor to Ioana and Iochief, with better quality, better yield and 4 days earlier. Wilt resistant. Ears. 7" to  $7\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", 14 rowed, slightly tapering, attractive appearance, easy picking. Kernels light golden, medium depth, narrow, exceptionally tender and very good flavor. Retains quality longer after ripening than most corns. Quite smut free. Yields. Tests to date show more ears and more total weight from Iogold 51 than from Lincoln or regular Golden Cross. Stalks 6". Remarks. Iogold 51 ripens with Lincoln and Big Lincoln but with better quality, larger yield and in spite of smaller ears will be preferred by many.

## SWEET CORN PLANTING SUGGESTIONS

Getting the most out of sweet corn depends considerably on choosing hybrids and timing plantings so as best to meet one's particular situation. For instance, home gardeners, roadside stand gardeners, and some — but not all — market gardeners should plant hybrids that will provide a continuous harvest from the earliest date possible to the very last of the season. For some markets, only the earliest possible corns pay well; for others, the latest; and for some, there are in-between periods when prices are usually highest.

Another consideration is the kind of sweet corn one's market prefers. In some cases the preference is for tenderness and sweetness regardless of size of ears but in others, size of ear is more important. In general, the shorter the period between picking and eating or the more prosperous the consumers, the greater is the demand for quality and vice versa. It pays to please.

Our series of hybrids, ripening at intervals and including top quality hybrids, extra large eared hybrids and heavy stalked hybrids, helps you plan to meet your particular situation.

### AIMING FOR THE EARLY MARKETS

Early market prices usually are highest. To make the most of them, we suggest one or two small successive plantings of cold resistant **ADVANCED SPANCROSS**, before weather conditions are quite safe. Select early ground. Use our treated seed. Do not plant too deeply. Then when conditions are safe, plant at one time, all the **ADVANCED SPANCROSS** you can pick and sell in 4 days, **PATRICK HENRY** for another 4 days and all the **WASHINGTON** or **MARCROSS** you can market in 4 days. This furnishes sweet corn for the first 2 or 3 weeks of the season. If it is wanted for a longer period, make a planting of **Carmelcross** at the same time. If any of the first planting is lost, replant with any yellow sweet corn or other crops. One of these plantings on the market ahead of the crowd, will more than repay the labor and seed lost on several.

### TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS SUPPLY

For a continuous supply, make at least one planting of **ADVANCED SPANCROSS** a few days before the safe date. Then, when it is safe, plant at one time equal areas of one or more hybrids from each maturity group following:

## WILT DISEASE PREDICTABLE

Stewart's Wilt is sweet corn's most serious disease. Early infections destroy the plants. Late infections seriously reduce yields and may kill the plants. The bacteria causing this wilt overwinter in corn flea beetles and are transferred to the new crop by the beetles in feeding. The disease is more or less regularly present in areas with mild winters, that is, south of a line extending eastward and westward from the Pennsylvania-Maryland boundary. Following a series of mild winters with relatively little ground freezing, the disease has spread northward more or less periodically since its discovery in 1894, apparently in association with weather cycles. The last such northward movement occurred between 1927 and 1933; another is in

**CONNECTICUT GOLDEN CROSS.** 84 days here. This is a hybrid of parent stocks developed by Connecticut plant breeders from the original Golden Cross parents. Yield is fully equal, ear size slightly greater, kernels more tender and flavor equal or better compared with Improved Golden Cross. Wilt resistant. Ears.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", cylindrical, 14 to 16 rowed, excellent type for market, canning or freezing, fine appearance. Quality excellent. Yields. Ranks with best of the various Golden Cross hybrids in number, size and total weight of ears. Stalks  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ". Remarks. A better Golden Cross, we believe, which will merit even greater popularity with all classes of consumers.

**BIG GOLDEN CROSS.** 87 days here. A larger eared Connecticut Golden Cross. Wilt resistant.

Ears. 8" x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", cylindrical, 14 to 16 rowed. Kernels medium size, tenderness and flavor excellent.

Yields. Same as Golden Cross except ears larger. Stalks 7".

Remarks. A little more size added to the already attractive, high quality Golden Cross increases its salability on many markets.

**MAGNAGOLD.** 90 days here. Abundant tonnage and quality. Wilt resistant. Wide adaptability.

Ears.  $8\frac{1}{2}$ " to 9" x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " to  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ", 14 to 18 rowed, cylindrical, well filled. Impressively large but surprisingly tender, sweet and well flavored. Kernels light golden, tender, medium size and depth.

Yields. Number of ears slightly more than Golden Cross. Weight of ears 30% more. Stalks 7" to 8", no suckers.

Remarks. This is the bigger and later sweet corn needed for many markets and by canners where seasons are long enough. It is more resistant to wilt, heat and drought than many hybrids. Size, appearance and quality assure easy selling at profit making prices. Successive plantings prolong the harvest. Customers reports are enthusiastically favorable and many orders are placed a year ahead.

**NEW WILSON.** '52 crop lost by drouth. Small quantity '51 crop, medium flat grade, 90% strong sprouts, available.

Extra early:—

Advanced Spancross.

Early:—

Patrick Henry, Washington, Marcross.

Early midseason:—

Jefferson, Improved Carmelcross, Madison and Early Golden Cross.

Midseason:—

Grant, Sherman, Lincoln, Greeley, Big Lincoln, Iogold 51.

Late midseason:—

Connecticut Golden Cross, Big Golden Cross.

Late:—

Magnagold.

Then at 5 day intervals, plant more of any hybrid you prefer, up to 75 or 85 days before the hoped for date of your last picking. This will give throughout the season as continuous a supply as can be arranged, of quality corn that will win and hold your customers.

### AIMING FOR THE LATE MARKETS

If your late markets are extra good, make several plantings of whichever late hybrid you prefer up to 85 or 75 days before that last picking date. If delayed by weather or if planting after an early crop, use one of the earlier hybrids (except Spancross). They may be planted up to 75 to 65 days prior to the last picking date.

### FOR CANNING, FREEZING OR ROASTING

We rate Carmelcross, Madison, Early Golden Cross, Iogold 51, Golden Cross and Magnagold best for canning, freezing or drying. For roasting, Grant, Sherman, Big Golden Cross, and Magnagold.

### IF YOU FEED THE STALKS

Magnagold, Big Lincoln give the most fodder.

### OTHER SUGGESTIONS

These hybrids have the vigor to make fine big crops but they must have plant food and moisture. Fertilize liberally. Commercial fertilizer plowed under is better than shallow applications. A later side dressing of nitrate usually pays, especially after leaching rains. Use every means to conserve the winter and spring accumulation of moisture. Hybrid corn must have normal or greater spacing. If your stand is too thick, be sure to thin it. This is important. Tests show that suckering and topping usually do not pay, may reduce yields.

Corn borer, earworm and smut can be controlled. Consult your County Agricultural Agent.

progress now.

Dr. Charles Chupp, plant pathologist at the N. Y. State College of Agr., discovered that when and where the average temperatures of Dec., Jan., and Feb. add to 100 or more, wilt increases and after a second such winter, becomes severe. Government meteorologists can supply these figures in March for their various stations. From them, the occurrence and severity of wilt during the following summer can be predicted with reasonable accuracy.

Mild temperatures to date this winter suggest possible intensification of the disease and further northward spread. Wherever wilt is likely to be severe resistant hybrids should be used.

## PLAN YOUR PLANTINGS FOR GREATER PROFITS



## TERMS

Terms are cash with order, or 25% payment with order and balance before shipment or C. O. D. on arrival collection fees added.

All prices include containers and are f. o. b. here except as noted.

## GUARANTEE

If you are not satisfied with what you receive from us and notify us promptly, we will replace if possible or refund, as you prefer. Loss or damage in transit will be adjusted if you have agent note same on his bill. So many conditions beyond our control affect results, we cannot and do not assume any responsibility for the results secured from our seeds or other supplies. Orders are booked with the understanding that changes in transportation rates are for customer's account and that delivery is contingent on any circumstances beyond our control.

Please order early.

Thanks.

Yours for better seeds.

K. C. LIVERMORE

## PRICE CHANGES

Prices are subject to change without notice. If lower when your order is received, difference will be refunded; if higher you will be notified and may pay difference or change or cancel order.

## SWEET CORN HIGH YIELDING HYBRIDS

SPANCROSS, PATRICK HENRY, WASHINGTON, MARCROSS, CARMELCROSS, JEFFERSON, MADISON, EARLY GOLDEN CROSS, GRANT, SHERMAN, LINCOLN, GREELEY, BIG LINCOLN, GOLDEN CROSS, BIG GOLDEN CROSS.

(See others below)

Postpaid: 1/4 lb. 30c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 to 19 lbs. 48c per lb. to 5th zone; 5c higher beyond and to Canada.

Not prepaid: 20 to 99 lbs. 40c; 100 lb. or more 38c per lb. Ask for special prices on 1000 lbs.

IOGOLD 51 and MAGNAGOLD — 10c per lb. higher for 1 lb. or more.

## ROUND KERNELS SAVE MONEY

GRADES—Above prices are for large flat and medium flat kernels. Deduct 10c per lb. for large round and medium round kernels. All grades are equally productive. Grading facilitates more uniform planting.

QUANTITY PRICES—when ordering more than one hybrid, the price applying to the total quantity may be used for each kind of which 1 lb. or more is ordered. Less than 1 lb. of any kind should be figured at the price applying to its own weight.

SMALL GARDEN ASSORTMENT, 5 pkts. early to late hybrids, planted at one time, supply average family 5 weeks.—Postpaid 5th zone, \$.65; beyond and in Canada, \$.70.

LARGE GARDEN ASSORTMENT, 6 hybrids, 1 1/2 lbs.; plenty all summer for hearty family and to can or freeze.—Postpaid (5th zone), \$1.20; beyond and in Canada, \$1.30.

## OATS Sacked 3 bu. per bag Per bu.

30 BU. 10c LESS, 100 BU. 20c LESS

Purity 99.5 to 99.9%, Weeds 0% to trace,

Germination 93 to 99%.

GOLDWIN, AJAX, CLINTON,

MOHAWK, not certified .....\$1.75

GOLDWIN, AJAX, MOHAWK, Cert. ....\$2.00

CRAIG, Registered .....\$3.50

## BARLEY Sacked 2 bu. per bag Per bu.

20 BU. 10c LESS, 70 BU. 20c LESS

ERIE, new, 2 rowed .....\$2.60

MOORE, 6 rowed .....\$2.60

ERIE, Certified .....\$3.00

## SPRING WHEAT Per bu.

10 BU. or MORE 10c LESS

HENRY, rust resistant, from certified. ....\$4.65

## SOY BEANS Per bu.

10 BU. OR MORE 10c LESS

ONTARIO, for grain .....\$4.00

LINCOLN, for silage, plowing under ....\$4.90

See inoculants back page

## BUCKWHEAT Per 100 lbs.

5 CWT. OR MORE 20c LESS

COMMON (mixed) .....\$5.60

## TURNIP Purple Top White Globe Semesans Treated

Postpaid: Pkt. 25c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1 to 10 lbs.

80c lb.; 11 to 50 lbs. 60c lb.

Not postpaid: Over 50 lbs. 50c lb.

## FIELD CORN TREATED

RESISTANT TO ROOT AND STALK ROTS

For 10 bus. or more deduct 25c per bu.

For less 1 bu. add 25c to amount

## HYBRIDS Grades Available Prices per Bu.

EARLY - 90, 95 days

Flat Round

Wis. 255 L.F., M.F., .....\$7.50

Wis. 275A L.F., M.F., L.R., M.R. ....\$7.50 \$5.50

MEDIUM EARLY - 100, 105, 110 days

Cornell M1 L.F., M.F., L.R., M.R. ....\$7.50 \$5.50

Cornell M4 L.F., M.F., L.R., M.R. ....\$8.50 \$6.50

Wis. 416AA L.F., M.F., L.R., M.R. ....\$7.50 \$5.50

MEDIUM - 115 days

Ohio M15 L.F., M.F., L.R., M.R. ....\$7.50 \$5.50

MEDIUM LATE - 120 days

Ohio K62 L.F., M.F., L.R., M.R. ....\$7.50 \$5.50

LATE - 140 days

Conn. 870 L.F., M.F., L.R., M.R. ....\$8.50 \$6.50

## OPEN POLLINATED

Cornell 11 L.R., .....\$4.50

West Branch Sweepstakes L.F. ....\$5.50

## POTATOES F.O.B. here. Per 100 lb.

Except as stated

All seed potatoes listed are graded U. S. No. 1. Size "A" means from 1 1/2", 2" or 2 1/4" to 12 oz. or less. Size "B" means from 1 1/2" to 1 3/4", 2" or 2 1/4". "Cert" means certified. Approved ("App") as used in Minn. and Foundation A ("F.A.") as used in Canada mean Certified seed of practically 100% disease freedom recommended for seed production. Foundation ("F") means, in Canada, certified seed grown in tuber units; in U. S., either grown in tuber units or from seed so grown, plus in both cases still higher disease freedom.

Prices on 100 bags or more are 10c lower than 10-99 bag prices. Prices on less than 10 bags are 10c higher.

Ask for special prices on trailer loads direct from cars and on straight or mixed carloads shipped direct. Truck deliveries are possible where volume justifies.

To save labor, we will break bags only in Warba, Cobbler and Sebago, the best varieties for the garden.

## PRICES 10 - 99 BAGS

100 bags or more, 10c less

Less 10 bags, 10c more

Variety	Source	Grade	Size A	Size B
J. B.* RED WARBA	PEI	FA	\$6.00	\$6.50
15 lbs., \$1.25; 30 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$3.30				
J. B. BLISS TRI.	Minn.	FA	6.00	6.50
COBBLER	PEI	FA	5.50	5.75
15 lbs., \$1.15; 30 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.10				
CHIPPEWA	PEI	FA	5.50	
J. B. CHIPPEWA	Minn.	FA	6.00	6.50
KATAHDIN	PEI	FA	4.60	
J. B. KATAHDIN	PEI	FA	5.10	
J. B. PONTIAC	PEI	FA	5.10	5.60
KENNEBEC	Me.	Fd.	4.70	5.20
SEBAGO	PEI	FA	4.50	
15 lbs., \$1.00; 30 lbs., \$1.70; 50 lbs. \$2.60				
ONTARIO	Me.	Fd.	4.70	5.20
RUSSET RURAL	Me.	Fd.	5.70	6.20

\* "J.B." indicates Jeff Baldwin's almost virus free, higher yielding strains.

## CABBAGE Best Strains Available Hot water and Semesans Treated

## POSTPAID

	Pkt.	oz.	Per lb.
Golden Acre	\$.25	.50	\$5.00 \$4.50
Copenhagen Market	.25	.50	\$5.00 \$4.50
Reed's Glory	.30	.60	\$6.00 \$5.50
Quaker Hill Danish	.40	.80	\$8.00 \$7.50
Reed's Red Danish	.40	.80	\$8.00 \$7.50

## ALFALFA Highest Quality 300 lbs. or more 1/2c less 60 lbs. per bu. Per bu. Per lb.

COMMON, Northern	.....\$25.20	\$ .42
GRIMM, Northern	.....\$25.80	\$ .43
GRIMM, Certified, Northern	.....\$30.00	\$ .50
RANGER, Certified	.....\$33.00	\$ .55
ATLANTIC, Certified	.....\$39.00	\$ .65
NARRAGANSET, Certified	.....Sold Out	
BUFFALO, Certified	.....\$33.60	\$ .56

See inoculants back page

## CLOVER Highest quality Approved sources 300 lbs. or more 1/2c less 60 lbs. per bu. Per bu. Per lb.

MEDIUM RED, northern	.....\$24.00	\$ .40
MAMMOTH, 99% or better	.....\$23.40	\$ .39
MAMMOTH & SWEET, varying proportions from 90% Mam. & 9% Sweet	.....\$18.60	\$ .31
to 95% Mam. & 4% Sweet	.....\$21.60	\$ .36
KENLAND, Certified	.....\$41.40	\$ .69
MIDLAND, Certified	.....\$37.80	\$ .63
ALSIKE, Domestic	.....\$23.40	\$ .39
W. B. SWEET CLOVER	.....\$10.80	\$ .18
For less than 5 lbs. of	Postpaid†	Not paid
the following, add 10c lb. 5 to 19 lb. 20 lb. up		
WILD WHITE, certified	....\$.83	\$ .73
LADINO	.....\$1.28	\$1.18
LADINO, certified	.....\$1.40	\$1.30

See inoculants back page

## Birdsfoot Trefoil Approved Strains Per lb.

For less than 5 lbs., add 10c lb.	Postpaid†	Not paid
EMPIRE, N. Y., Certified	....\$1.80	\$1.70
EMPIRE, N. Y., not Cert.	....\$1.65	\$1.55
EMPIRE, with 3-9% Clovers	....\$1.50	\$1.40
European, France, not Cert.	....\$1.15	\$1.05

Requires inoculant T. See back page

## GRASSES &amp; MISC. Best Grade Per lb.

100 LBS. OR MORE 1/2c per lb. LESS	
Less than 10 lbs. any item, add 10c lb.	
TIMOTHY, 99.50% or better	.....\$ .20
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS	......67
ALTA FESCUE GRASS	......43
KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE GRASS	......40
CREeping RED FESCUE GRASS	......60
CHEWINGS FESCUE GRASS	......72
ASTORIA BENT GRASS	......85
COLONIAL BENT GRASS	......85
HIGHLAND BENT GRASS	......85
ORCHARD GRASS	......32
RED TOP GRASS	......56
REED CANARY GRASS	......48
DOMESTIC RYE GRASS	......13
PERENNIAL RYE GRASS, Certified	......19
BROME GRASS, Lincoln type	......43
SUDAN GRASS	......16
JAPANESE MILLET	......08
HUNGARIAN MILLET	......14
GOLDEN MILLET	......13
DWARF ESSEX RAPE	......19
SORGHUM	......20
HAIRY VETCH	......21
SPRING VETCH	......18

## Lawn Mixtures Recommended formulas

100 LB. OR MORE 1c lb. LESS	
Less 10 lb. add 10c lb; 10 to 19 lbs. add 5c lb.	
20 lbs. or more	Per lb.
QUAKER HILL STANDARD,	
With Clover	.....\$ .68
Without Clover	.....\$ .67
QUAKER HILL SHADE,	
Without Clover	.....\$ .70



## BETTER BRED SEEDS

Hybrid sweet corn,  
field corn, potato, oat,  
cabbage, field pea,  
barley, wheat, soy bean,  
rye, alfalfa, clover, grass,  
other forage crop seeds.

## FARM CHEMICALS

Seed disinfectants,  
seed inoculants,  
fertilizers, sulphur,  
lime, weedicides,  
dusts and sprays.  
Also drain tile.



HONEOYE FALLS, N. Y. - FEBRUARY 20, 1953

## Quaker Hill Hybrids Are Test Proven Producers

High quality, attractive appearance, abundant yields and resistance to disease and insects, distinguish our sweet corns. They are products of years of skilled, painstaking work by trained professional plant breeders. They have been selected from several hundred hybrids on their performance records in many carefully conducted trials in the important sweet corn producing states. Reports of these trials are published by the various experiment stations and are available free. Enthusiastic letters from customers confirm our judgment in making these selections.

Their maturities range from 60 days, sometimes less, for Advanced Spancross, to 90 days, sometimes over, for Magnagold. In between, others ripen at 1 to 3 day intervals. Most lots test 90% to 96% germination. Our seed is thoroughly dried, re-cleaned, graded into 4 grades by size and shape and treated with chemicals to protect it in the soil.

Please read the descriptions carefully. See the planting suggestions, page 2. They are based on practices of successful sweet corn growers and may help you to more profit.

Best wishes, K. C. LIVERMORE

Credit for originating, and furnishing the inbreds for all but one of the hybrids described here goes to Dr. Donald F. Jones and Dr. W. Ralph Singleton at the New Haven, Conn. Agr. Exp. Sta., to Dr. Glenn Smith at the Indiana Agr. Exp. Sta., to J. B. Park at the Ohio Agr. Exp. Sta. and to Dr. E. S. Haber at the Iowa Agr. Exp. Station.

## You, Too, Can Make Money With Quaker Hill Hybrids

**NOTE**—Descriptions following are based on good growing conditions. Ripening periods are approximate for Western New York and adjacent areas as shown by recent trials. Near the Atlantic seaboard longer periods are required. Very early plantings require longer and late plantings require shorter periods. Moisture and temperature variations from normal affect the period.

**ADVANCED SPANCROSS.** 60 days here. Still earlier and larger than our previous Spancross. Wilt resistant. None earlier.

**Ears.** 6½" to 7" x 1.6" to 1.8", cylindrical, 10 to 14 rowed. Kernels medium size, very tender, good flavor. Better quality than original.

**Yields.** Still better than preceding Spancrosses. Stalks 4'.

**Remarks.** Cold resistance permits real early planting which wins those first-on-the-market high prices. High yield, fine quality and marketable size combined with extreme earliness make this hybrid one of the most profitable if planted in time for earliest markets. For later markets, the following pay better.

**PATRICK HENRY.** 64 days here. An earlier, larger and better quality hybrid of Marcross type. Wilt resistant.

**Ears.** 7.5" to 8" x 1.8" to 2", cylindrical, 12 to 16 rowed. Kernels light golden, deep, medium width, very tender, excellent sweetness and flavor.

**Yields.** Slightly more than Marcross in both number and size of ears; fewer but larger ears than Washington. Stalks 4½'.

**Remarks.** This hybrid brings desirable market size and top quality into the early group. Both market and home gardeners will be happy with this earlier, big eared delicious corn.

**WASHINGTON.** 66 days here. Making high records in ears per acre and winning approval everywhere. Partially wilt resistant.

**Ears.** 7" to 7½" x 1.7", larger than Spancross, not as large as Patrick Henry or Marcross, cylindrical, 10 to 12 rowed. Kernels medium to large, light golden, very tender, excellent flavor.

**Yields.** Usually more ears than Marcross. Stalks 4' to 5'.

**Remarks.** Washington offers more, slightly smaller ears than Marcross and better quality. Better for home gardens and direct to consumer marketing where quality counts most.

**MARCROSS.** 68 days here. A dandy, large eared, real early corn. High wilt resistance.

**Ears.** 7½" to 8" x 1.7" to 1.9", cylindrical, mostly 12 rowed, uniform in ripening and appearance. Kernels good depth, fairly broad, light golden, tender, good flavor.

**Yields.** Ears are large for an early corn and equal in number to most hybrids in its group but not as prolific as Washington. Stalks are 5' to 6'.

**Remarks.** Wilt resistance, vigor, ear size with good appearance and quality have made Marcross a profitable hybrid.

**JEFFERSON.** 70 days here. Outstanding performance in '52 when first offered by us. A still larger eared hybrid for the early mid-season group. Moderately resistant to wilt.

**Ears.** 7½" to 8½" x 1.9", 12 to 16 rowed, slightly tapering, heavier than any of the preceding. Kernels deep, fairly broad, light golden, quality very good. Attractive appearance.

**Yields.** Ears per acre about 10% more than Carmelcross and size of ears considerably greater. Stalks 5½'.

**Remarks.** In station tests last season, Jefferson equalled or excelled in size of ears and yield, most of the other early mid-season hybrids, including Carmelcross. It also was 1 to 3 days earlier. This is the big eared hybrid for this group comparable to Grant, Big Lincoln, Big Golden Cross, Magnagold, the kind that fill containers heaping full and bring premium prices on most markets.

**IMPROVED CARMELCROSS.** 72 days here. Golden Cross quality but 12 days earlier. Most popular early midseason hybrid. Partially wilt resistant.

**Ears.** 7" to 8" x 1.6" to 1.8", nearly cylindrical, 12 rowed. Kernels like Golden Cross, light golden, tender, excellent flavor.

**Yields.** High yield of ears per plant like Golden Cross, usually 10% to 20% more than other hybrids in its group. Stalks 5½' to 6'.

**Remarks.** Improved Carmelcross has proved excellent for commercial and home use and for early canning and freezing. It is used successfully for second crop and late substitute planting. Wide adaptability. Our new strain of seed parent for Carmelcross produces a hybrid slightly better than most others in size, shape and quality of ear and in yield.

**MADISON.** 74 days here. Bred for quality in early mid-season group. Tenderness, sweetness and flavor, rated equal to Carmelcross and Golden Cross and any ripening between. Wilt resistance not fully determined.

**Ears.** 7" to 7½" x 1.5", cylindrical, 12 to 14 rowed. Kernels light golden, medium to large, good depth. Quality ratings "excellent" in most reports to date. Easy picker.

**Yields.** Number of ears practically the same as those of Carmelcross but smaller. Stalks 5' to 5½'.

**Remarks.** This is the tastier and tenderer corn for consumers who prize quality more than quantity. Madison will please the most critical of sweet corn lovers.

**EARLY GOLDEN CROSS.** 75 days here. Three way hybrid based on early lines from original seed parent of Golden Cross and a more prolific line from the pollen parent. 7 to 10 days earlier than Golden Cross, 2 to 5 days later than Carmelcross. Wilt resistant.

**Ears.** 7½" x 1.7", 10 to 14 rowed, cylindrical. Kernels light golden, medium depth and width. Quality excellent in all respects.

**Yields.** More ears per acre than Carmelcross but slightly smaller. Total weights equal. Stalks 5½'.

**Remarks.** This is Golden Cross Bantam advanced 7 to 10 days without sacrifice of yield or quality.

**GRANT.** 77 days here. Largest eared, mid-season hybrid. Offered first by us in 1947, it won wide approval. Not fully wilt resistant.

**Ears.** 8" to 9" x 1.9", slightly tapering, 12 to 18 rowed, attractive. Kernels light golden, medium size, deep, very good quality. Husks tinged red, silks red.

**Yields.** Ranks well in number of ears per acre. Outstanding in size of ears which are as large as most of the biggest late corn ears. Stalks 6½'.

**Remarks.** On markets demanding large ears, this hybrid will out-sell all others ripening as early; and where quality is desired it will please too. Delayed or 2nd crop plantings compete successfully with large eared, late varieties at close of season.

**SHERMAN.** 77 days here. Half brother to Grant; similar in most respects but bred for greater drought and wilt disease resistance.

**Ears.** 8" to 9" x 1.8" a little smaller than Grant, cylindrical, 12 to 14 rowed. Kernels light golden, deep, medium width, very good quality like Grant. Husks and silks green.

**Yields.** Equal to Grant with favorable growth condition, much better than Grant under drought or disease conditions. Stalks 6½'.

**Remarks.** With greater wilt, heat, and drought resistance, Sherman produces better than Grant in wilt areas and in hot dry seasons. Its big, generous, all green ears attract buyers at premium prices. Fine quality brings them back for more.

**Scrub Seeds Waste Money**

**Good Seeds Make Money**